

Preliminary Results from Monitoring an Elementary School Hot Water System

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Presentation Objectives

- Describe site and testing goals
- Describe test plan
- Results:
 - Water Consumption
 - Energy Consumption
- Describe project next steps

SITE DESCRIPTION: Franklin Elementary School

• SoCalGas Site:

- Cafeteria serves students and families enrolled in Preschool-6th grade classes
- Centralized kitchen, serves two remote schools
- Open breakfast, lunch and dinner (5 days/week)
- 1111 E. Mason St. Santa Barbara



Baseline System at Franklin Elementary School



Pre Rinse Operation Study



Rack Conveyor Dishwasher Study



System Efficiency Testing Goals

- Determine heat loss and actual operating efficiency of HWS
- Directly measure water, gas and electricity use
 - Total HWS
 - Major Components
- Cold water use at disposer
- Understand staff thermal comfort
- Use results to optimize retrofit
 - Overall replacement plan
 - Recirc pump timing



Mechanical Room and Dishroom Sensor Mapping



Average Temperatures During Flow

DHW in	DHW out	DHW	Booster	Booster	Final	Tank (F)
(F)	(F)	return (F)	Out (F)	return (F)	Rinse (F)	
67	118	109	162	152	157	163

- Volume weighted temperatures
- Final Rinse temp never reaches 180
- TankF T > final rinse T

Water Consumption (gal)

	Total Hot Water	Booster	Disposer (cold)	PRSV
Per Day	629.5	295.8	64.9	164.4
Per Hour Rinse	273.7	164.3	28.2	71.5

- Dishmachine rinse flow rate = 2.3 gpm
 - Rated rinse flow rate = 1.36 gpm
 - Rinse Water Use = 248 gal/d
 - Fill + top off = 47 gal/d
- Rinse time = 1.8 h/d
- Majority ~75% hot water consumption happens at dishwasher and PRSV

Staff Training



Energy

Booster Gas	DHW Gas	Dish Gas	Total Gas	Dishwasher
(therm/d)	(therm/d)	(therm/d)	(therm/d)	Electricity (kWh/d)
2.41	5.17	5.12	12.70	3.8

 Overall, not a huge amount of energy use, but this site has major operating issues.

DHW Recirculation

- DHW Recirc pump is on all the time at ~2gpm
 3180 gal/d consumption
- 9F temperature loss
- Daily heat losses = 2.7 therms/d



Booster Recirculation

- Booster is controlled by an aquastat
 - On at 1.5 gpm for 2.7 h/d
 - 243 gal/d recirculation
- 10F temperature loss
- Daily heat losses = 0.2 therms



Water Heater Efficiency

- Rated efficiency of each water heater is 80%
- DHW input rate = 275,000 Btu/h
- Booster input rate = 199,000 Btu/h
- WHOE = Water Heater Operating Efficiency

= Efficiency after recirculation losses

	Rated Eff.	Measured Eff.	WHOE
DHW	80%	74%	41%
Booster	80%	49%	47%

Delivery Efficiency

- Out of Wall Delivery Efficiency to Dishwasher
 = 39%
 - POU Delivery Efficiency = 23%
- DE to Pre Rinse Sprayer = 47%
- Assume that all other points of use have an efficiency of 35%
- Overall delivery efficiency = 33%

Optimized System at Franklin Elementary

Replace (2) Standard Efficiency 80% TE Heaters with (1) Condensing Storage Modulating Heater

- Input gas rate of 199,000 or 250,000 Btu/h
- Rated at 97% TE
- Burner adjusts firing rate to the specific demand further increasing real-world efficiency
- Add improved water softeners/filters

Replace Old Gas Fired 44"-Dishwasher with New Unit

- Add drain water heat recovery
- Add external gas booster heater in dishroom Add improved water softeners/filters





Optimized Distribution System at Franklin Elementary

Eliminate High Temperature Recirculation Line

- Reduces pipe heat losses significantly Install Variable Speed Pump with Timer
- Potential to reduce outlet temperature by controlling return temperature
- Timer can eliminate pipe heat losses during non-operating/non-cleanup hours

Reduce Diameter of Vertical Pipe Drops to Compartment Sinks

- Improved hot water delivery performance
- Reduce pipe heat loss

Insulate all Exposed Piping

- Reduce pipe heat loss
- Improve hot water delivery performance







Thank You!

Questions? mslater@fishnick.com

